

# **Implementation of WBG devices in circuits, circuit topology, system integration as well as SiC devices**

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## Timeline

- Project start: April 01, 2019
- Project end: March 31, 2024
- Percent Complete: 60%

## Budget

- Total project funding: \$ 1.5 M
- BP1 funding: \$ 300 K  
BP2 funding: \$ 300 K  
BP3 funding: \$ 300

## Barriers

- Commercial devices are not ready for insertion into a vehicle power train for long operational life.
- A comprehensive reliability study will be undertaken for currently available commercial devices and better devices will be designed.

## Partners

- Sandia National Laboratories
- SUNY POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE,  
Albany, NY

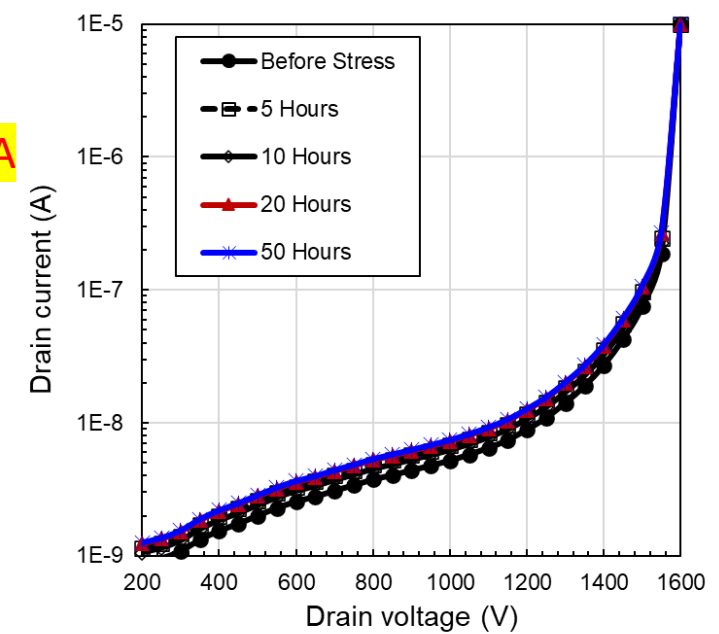
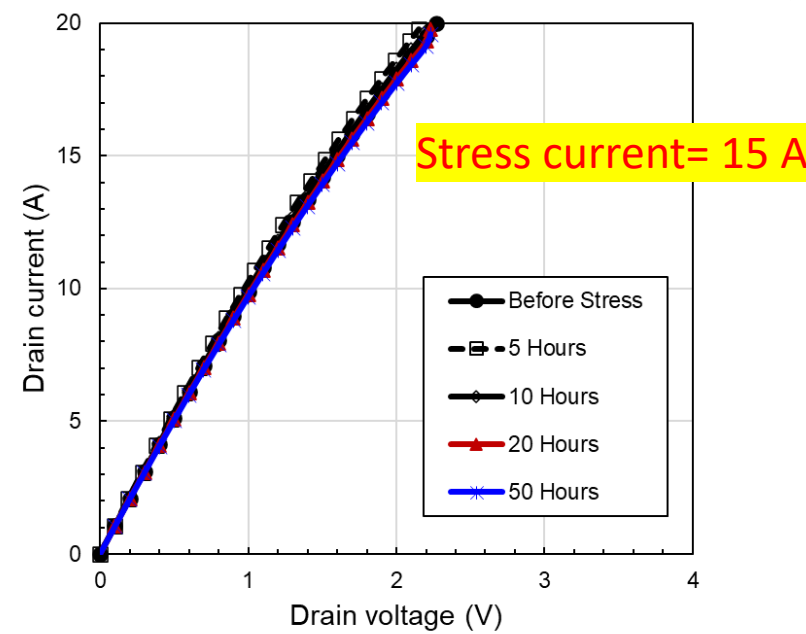
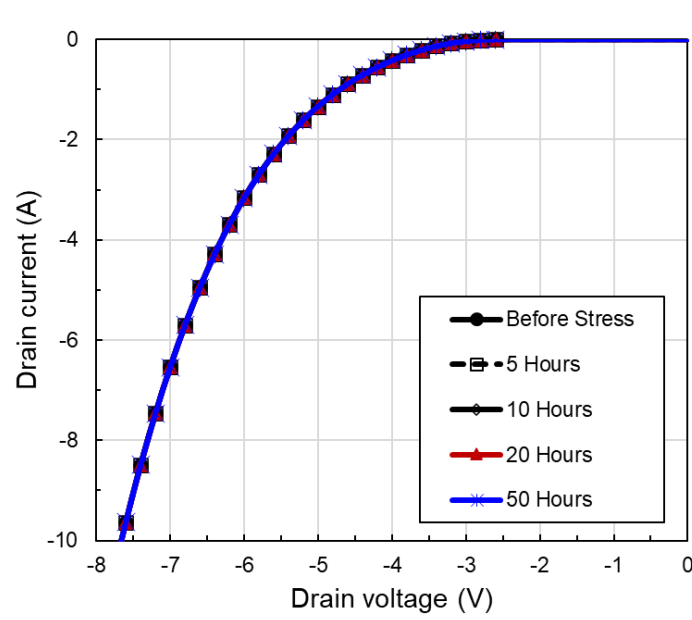
- **Project Objectives:**

- The advanced SiC MOSFETs are built every year by SUNY POLY.
- OSU is testing above MOSFETs as (1) stand-alone, (2) in a 10 kW inverter.

- **Deliverables so far:**

- Room Temperature Implants can be used w/o body diode degradation for 1200 V MOSFETs. 30% cost reduction.
- 7  $\mu$ s SCWT without any performance penalty. Commercial devices range from 2-4  $\mu$ s.
- 10 kVA inverter with 77 kVA/L and peak  $\eta$  of 98.8% has been developed to evaluate SiC MOSFETs from SUNY POLY.

# All tested Gen-2 devices with RT implants didn't show any body diode degradation

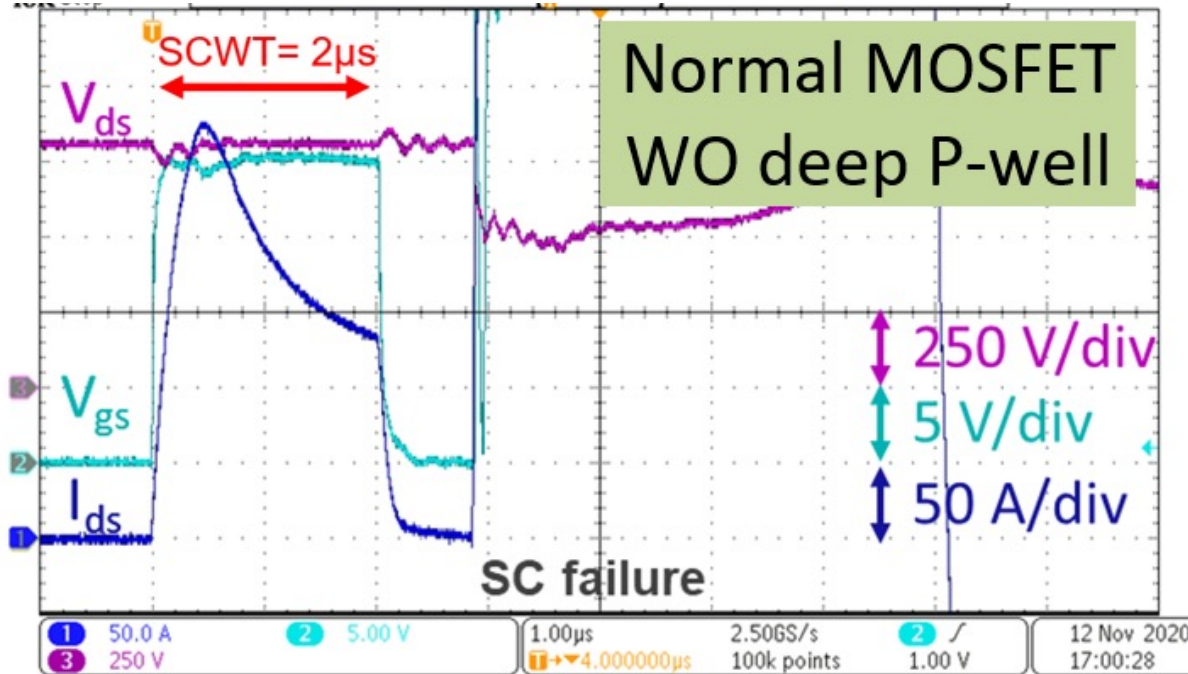


**Room Temperature Implants can be used w/o body diode degradation for 1200 V MOSFETs – 30% cost savings**



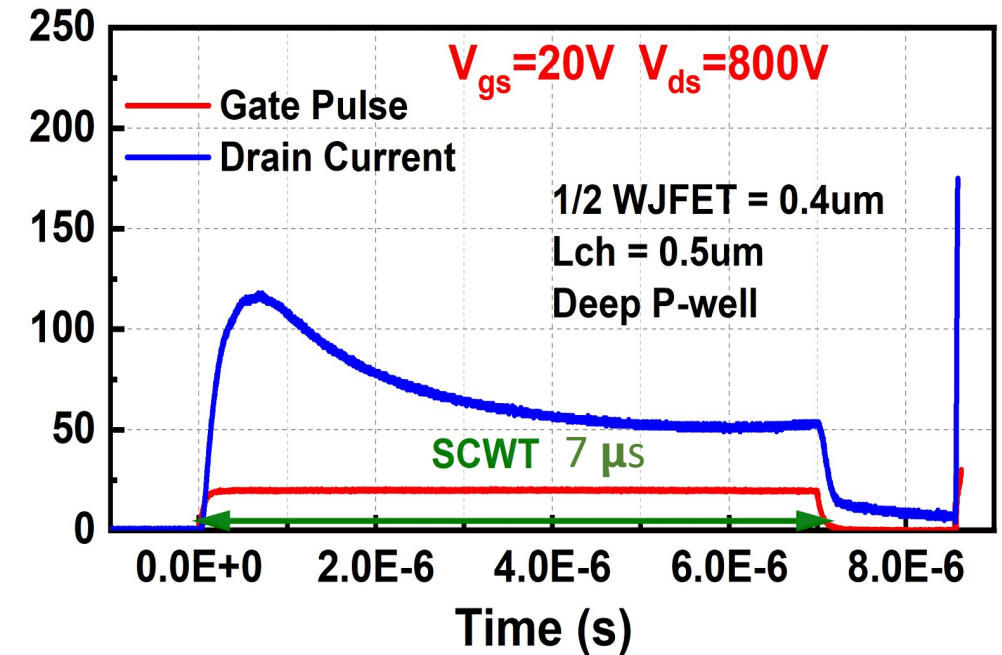


# Short Circuit Withstand Time has been increased to 7 $\mu\text{s}$



Gen-2 SUNY Poly MOSFETs  
with deep P-Well

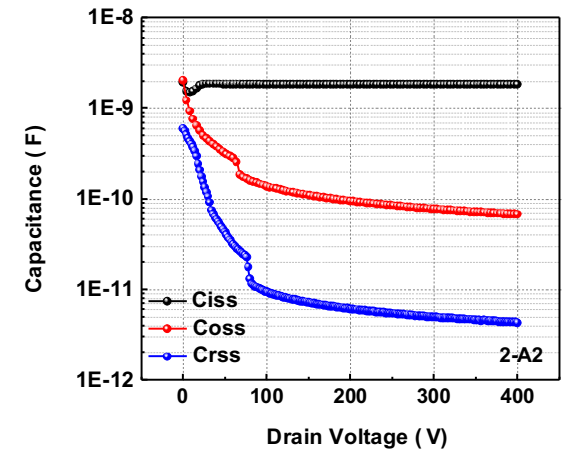
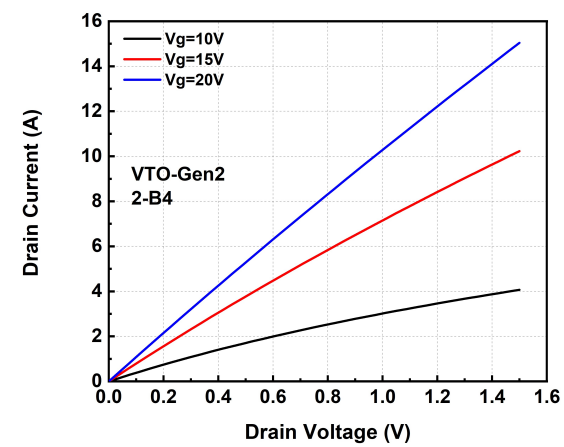
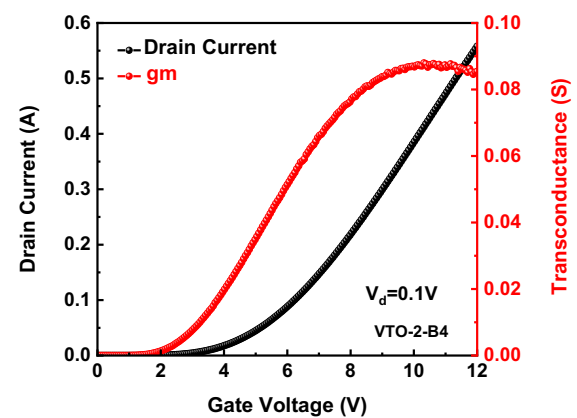
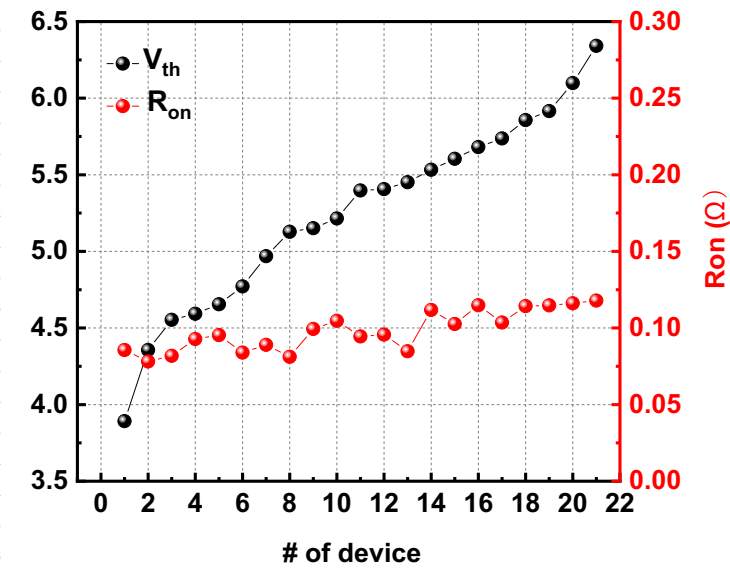
Voltage / Current



Deep p-well improves Short Circuit Withstand Time (SCWT) to 7  $\mu\text{s}$   
This represents major technical breakthrough

# Technical Accomplishments and Progress

Device	#	Channel length (um)	1/2JFET width (um)	Vth (V)	Ron ( $\Omega$ )	Ciss (F @ Vds=400V)	Coss (F @ Vds=400V)	Crss (F @ Vds=400V)
VTO-Gen2	VTO-2-A2	0.5	0.8	5.915868747	0.114765347	1.82063E-09	6.710E-11	4.30E-12
	VTO-2-A3	0.5	0.8	6.34166167	0.117879836	1.83182E-09	6.69000E-11	4.15E-12
	VTO-2-A5	0.5	0.8	6.098491768	0.116158045	1.81468E-09	8.63000E-10	3.79E-12
	VTO-2-B3	0.5	0.6	5.680990623	0.114809142	1.8496E-09	6.79000E-10	3.95E-12
	VTO-2-B4	0.5	0.6	5.604473233	0.102570975	1.79631E-09	6.64000E-11	3.12E-12
	VTO-2-B6	0.5	0.6	5.736885747	0.103584012	1.80539E-09	6.70000E-11	4.36E-12
	VTO-2-C2	0.5	0.4	5.214740832	0.104714557	1.77019E-09	6.60000E-11	1.77E-12
	VTO-2-D1	0.4	0.8	5.406413053	0.095683673	1.86967E-09	6.68000E-11	2.92E-12
	VTO-2-D3	0.4	0.8	4.968349064	0.089039924	1.80208E-09	6.7200E-11	5.04E-12
	VTO-2-D5	0.4	0.8	5.397467179	0.094473273	1.79094E-09	6.65000E-11	4.31E-12
	VTO-2-E1	0.4	0.4	4.654538971	0.095391822	1.73838E-09	6.60000E-11	1.82E-12
	VTO-2-E2	0.4	0.4	4.59305796	0.092768697	1.79652E-09	2.66000E-10	3.53E-13
	VTO-2-E3	0.4	0.4	5.151567313	0.099352957	1.76018E-09	6.51000E-11	9.13E-13
	VTO-2-F1	0.3	0.8	5.451831753	0.084823971	1.7998E-09	6.68000E-11	3.79E-12
	VTO-2-F2	0.3	0.8	4.553473947	0.081867725	1.78954E-09	9.88000E-11	4.90E-12
	VTO-2-F3	0.3	0.8	4.355900022	0.078139205	1.80895E-09	6.87000E-11	4.75E-12
	VTO-2-G1	0.3	0.4	3.892037372	0.085608133	1.70461E-09	6.57000E-11	1.77E-12

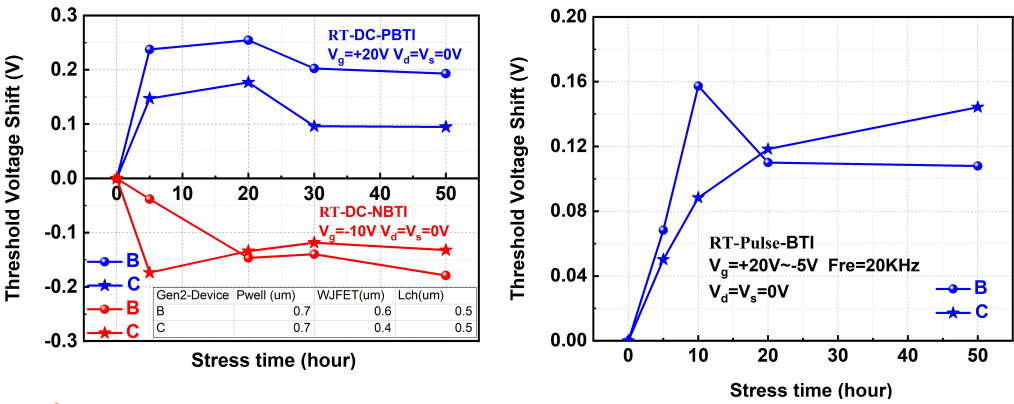


Many Gen-2 MOSFETs from SUNY POLY have been evaluated by OSU

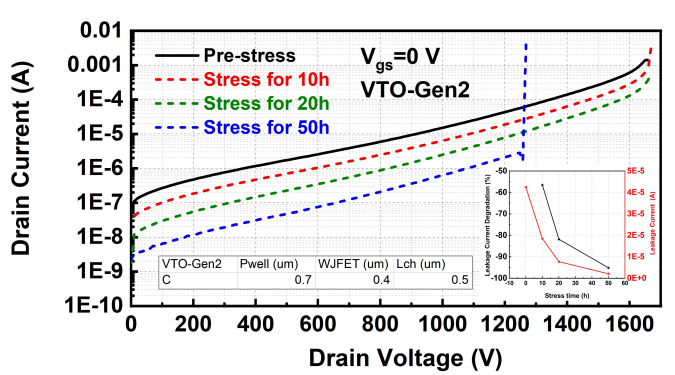


# SUNY POLY MOSFETS compare well with commercial devices

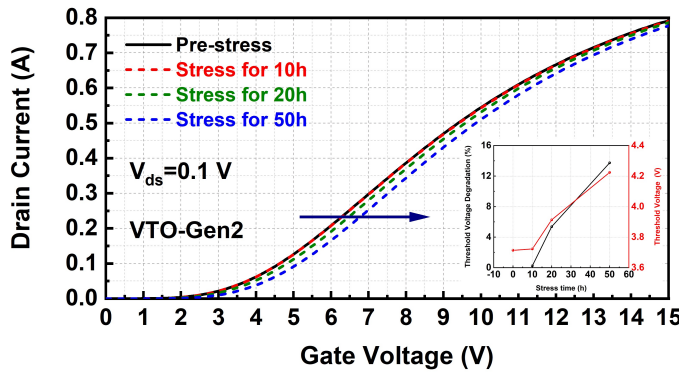
## ❖ Threshold voltage instability- BTI measurement



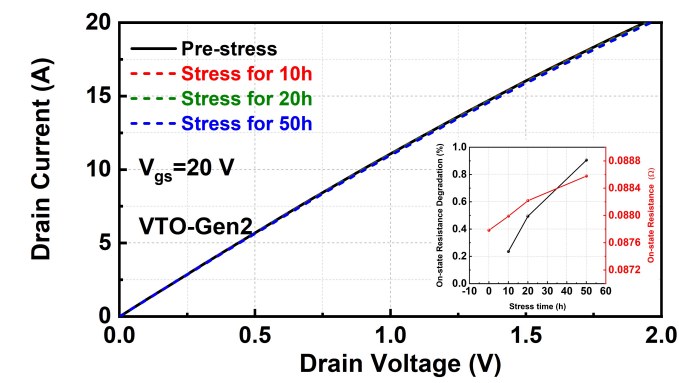
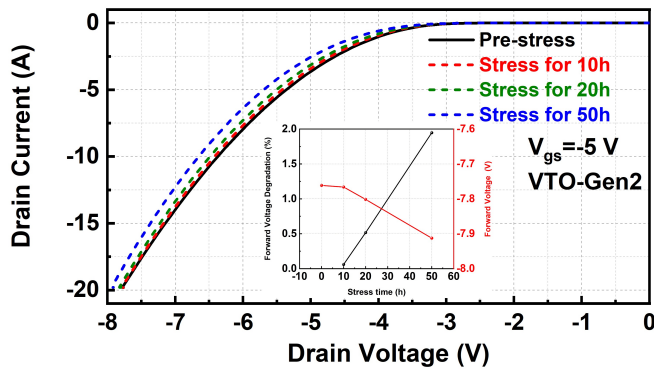
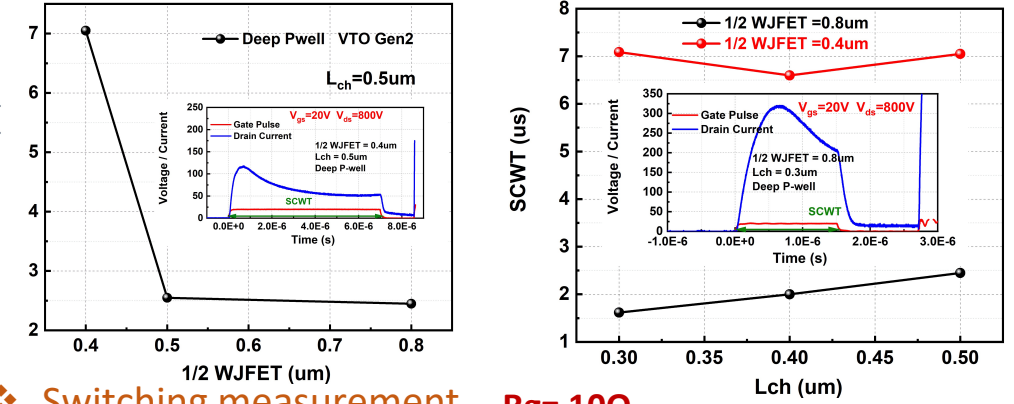
## ❖ Body diode degradation measurement



## $V_g = -5V$ Current stress = 15A

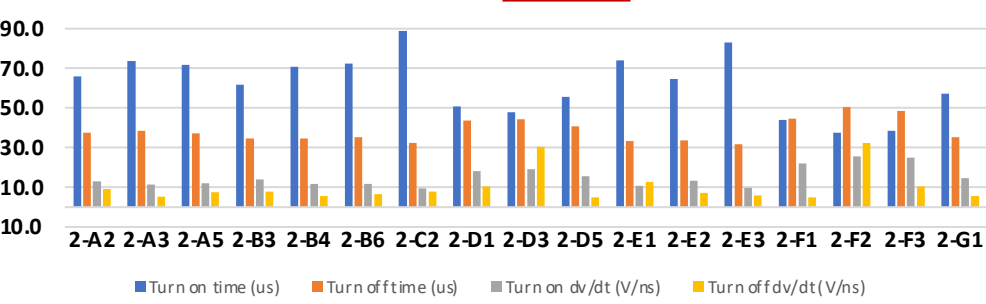


## ❖ Short circuit measurement

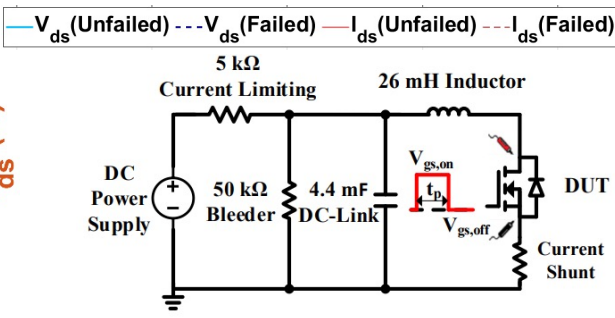
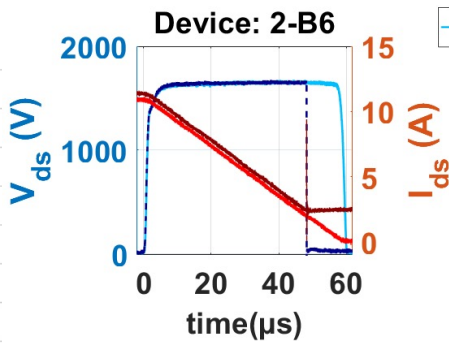


## ❖ Avalanche measurement

## ❖ Switching measurement



Device	1/2WJFET(um)	Lch (um)
2-A#	0.8	0.5
2-B#	0.6	0.5
2-C#	0.4	0.5
2-D#	0.8	0.4
2-E#	0.4	0.4
2-F#	0.8	0.3
2-G#	0.4	0.3



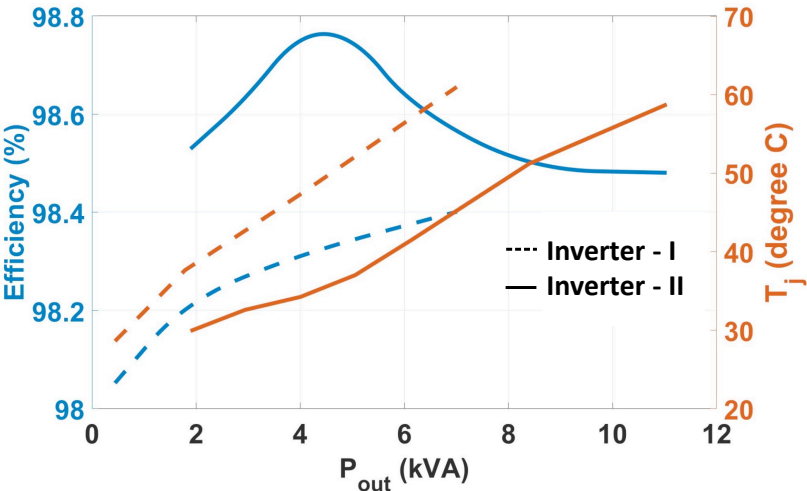
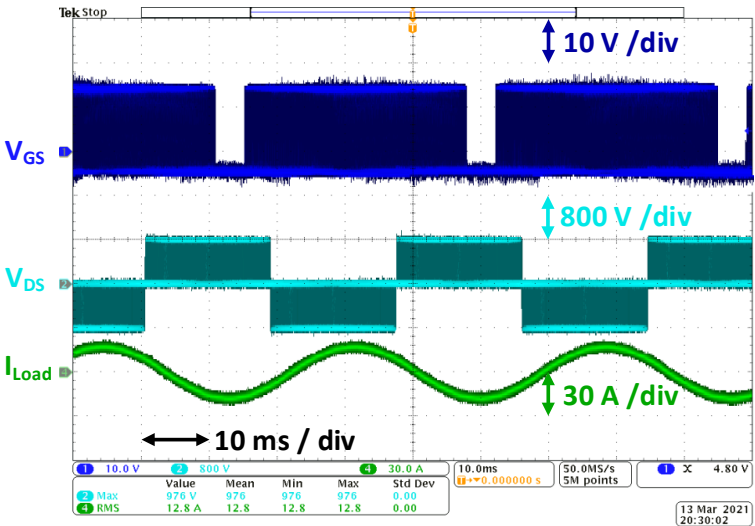
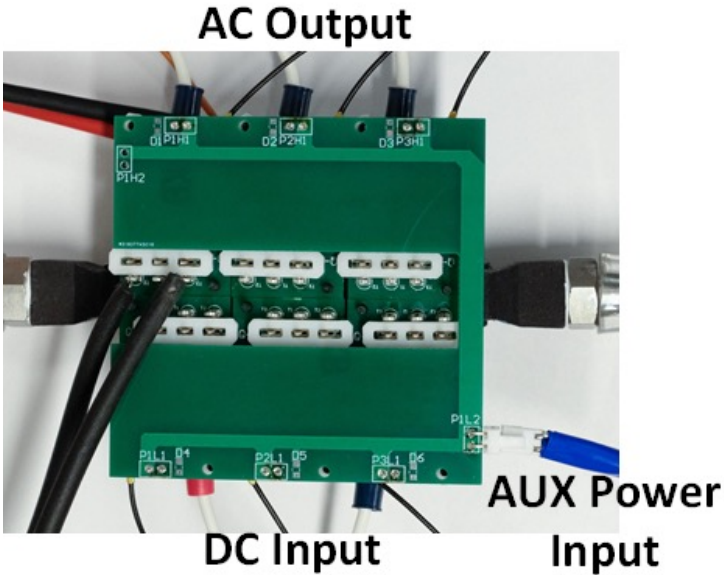


Gen-2 Device Switching Performance Evaluation:

Device	20 Ohms $R_G$	
	Switch on ( $\mu$ s)	Switch off ( $\mu$ s)
4-A1	427.78	257.72
4-A2	411.70	216.97
4-N2	420.55	249.65
4-N3	446.06	256.19
4-O1	528.52	283.03
4-O3	534.20	282.51
4-S2	486.50	274.48

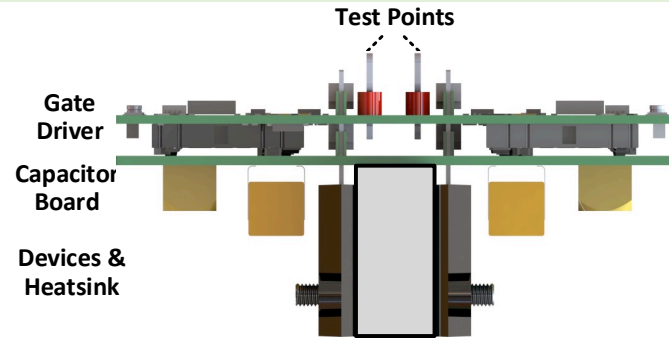
Inverter-2 Operation Condition

Output Power	11 kVA
Estimated $T_j$	58.7 °C
Efficiency	98.5%
Operation Duration	10 Min

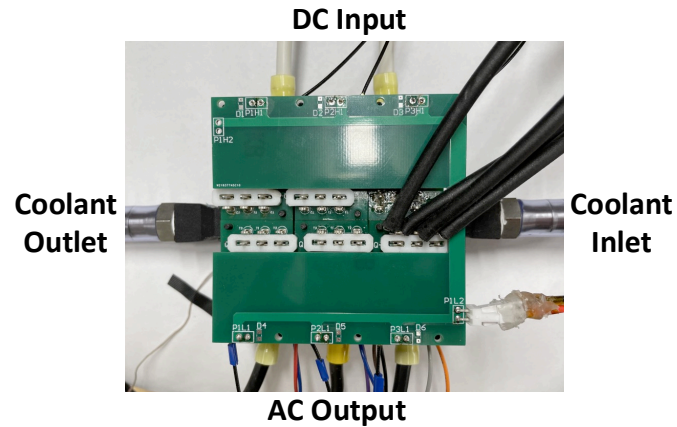


# Inverter-3 built and debugged: 11 kVA, average efficiency = 98.5%, power density = 77 kVA/L

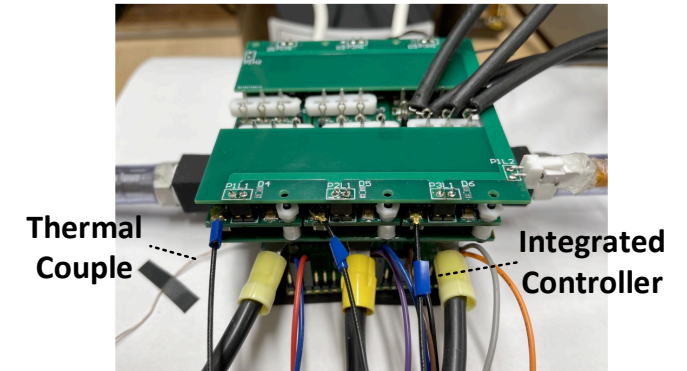
## Gen-3 Inverter Build with Gen-2 Devices:



Inverter-3 Power Stage and Gate Driver



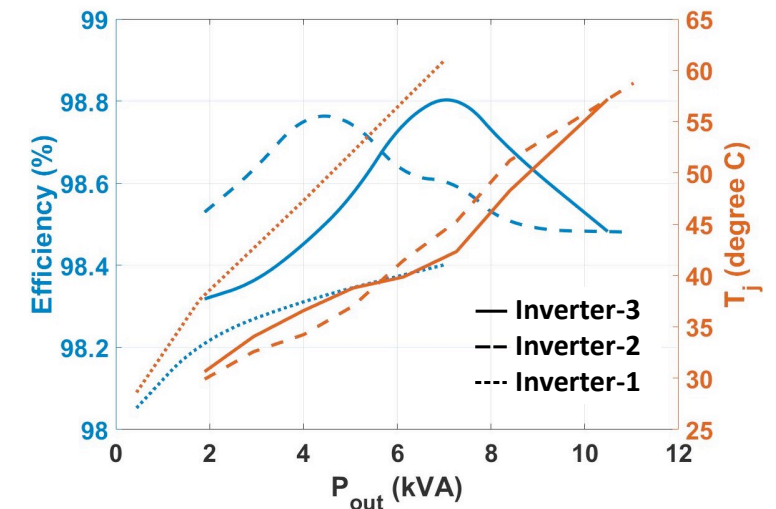
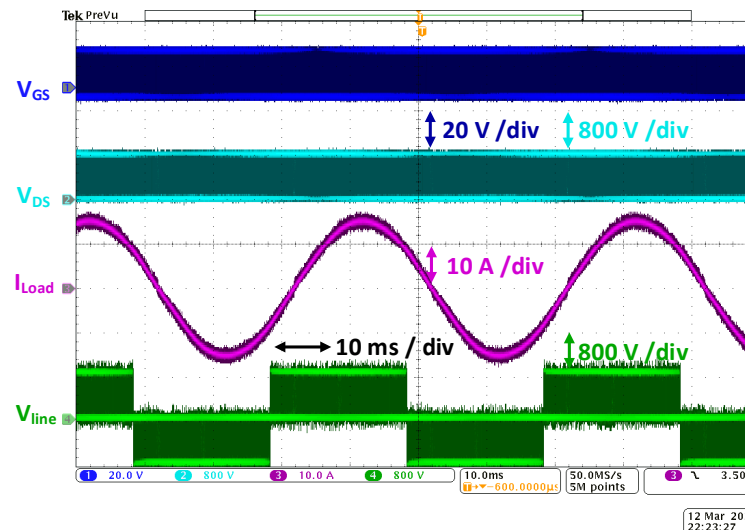
Inverter-3 Test Setup Top View



Inverter-3 Test Setup Side View

## Inverter-3 Operation Condition

Output Power	10.5 kVA
Estimated $T_j$	57.2 °C
Efficiency	98.5%
Operation Duration	10 Min



# Proposed Future Research

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## **Stand-alone device failure mechanism tests on Gen-3 devices:**

Body diode stability, threshold voltage stability, short circuit time and avalanche energy tests will be evaluated

## **Gen-3 devices will be evaluated with Inverter-3:**

Gen-2 devices fully will be evaluated with the Inverter-3 at accelerated temperature and power cycles

# Summary

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- Room Temperature Implants can be used w/o body diode degradation for 1200 V MOSFETs. 30% cost reduction.
- Short Circuit withstand time has been increased to 7  $\mu$ s. 10  $\mu$ s can be achieved in future.
- Newly designed 10 kVA three-phase inverter-2 delivers higher power density, better reliability and efficiency.
- Inverter-2 is stressed under full load, the performance of new designed cooling system is improved.
- Inverter-3 is ready.